J.K. Petrochemicals Project in Aligarh

[*Translation*]

1966. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when the foundation stone of J.K. Petrochemicals Project, near Hathras junction in Aligarh District was laid;

(b) whether the construction work at the complex has since been started; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) According to the company, the foundation stone of J.K. Petrochemicals aromatic project was laid on 15th Oct. 1989.

(b) & (c) Implementation of the project is reportedly still at a preliminary stage e.g. delineation of scope of civil and other works, tying up of finances and technology etc.

Import of Fertilizers and subsidy criteria

[*English*]

1967. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO
SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent for import of fertilizers during the year 1990;

(b) the estimated amount to be spent during 1991 for this purpose;

(c) the amount of fertilizers subsidy provided by the Government during 1990;

(d) whether the Government propose to change the criteria for giving subsidy on fertilizers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN):: (a) to (c) The total value of the finished fertilizers imported during the financial year 1990-91 is Rs. 1335.82 crores. MMTC, which is the canalising agency for the import of fertilizers, has already finalised contracts for the import of finished fertilizers worth Rs. 1110.00 crores in the current year. The amount of subsidy given on indigenous and imported fertilizers during 1990-91 was Rs. 4389.06 crores.

(d) and (e) With effect from 25-7-1991, Government has withdrawn subsidy on certain fertrilizers like Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, Ammonium Sulphate, Ammonium Chloride and Sulphate of Potash. It has also been decided that in respect of Single Super Phosphate, there shall be a ceiling on the subsidy per tonne payable to producers.

Review of Civil Services Examination Scheme

1968. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review of the existing scheme of recruitment for the Civil Services Examination by the Union Public Service Commission has been carried out;

(b) if so, the findings and the recommendations of the reviewing body; and what further action the Government propose to take in the matter; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to conduct such a review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI. MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes Sir. A Committee under the Chairmanship or Prof. Satish Chandra, ex-Chairman, UGC

was appointed by the UPSC to review the Scheme of the Civil Services Examination and has furnished its report.

(b) A gist of the main recommendations contained in the Report is given in the statement attached. The recommendations are under consideration of Government.

(c) In view of reply to (b), no further review is contemplated.

STATEMENT

Main recommendations contained in the Report of Prof. Satish Chandra Committee

S. No.	*Gist of recommendations/ conclusions*
1.	The S.C./S.T. candidates who qualify in general merit list without having availed of age concession and concession in terms of cances should be treated as general candidates and should not be set off against reserved quota.
2.	Some of the Group 'A' Services and the Group 'B' Services should be delinked from the Civil Services Examination.
3.	Doctors and Engineers should continue to be eligible to appear at the Civil Services Examination.
4.	An Eassay paper of 200 marks should be introduced in the Main Examination. Candidates could be allowed to answer this paper in English or any one of of the Indian Languages included in Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.
5.	The following optional subjects should be deleted from the syllabus for the Main Examination: French German Russan and Chinese.

[*Translation*]

Earthquake Tremors in Northern India

1970. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether earthquake tremors were recorded in Srinagar, Chandigarh, Jalandhar and the adjoining cities in the second week of July, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the loss of lives and properties due to these earthquake tremors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The earthquake took place at 14 hours 39 minutes IST on the 14th July, 1991 with its epicentre (origin) in the Hindukush Mountains at Lattitude 36.5° North and Longitude 71.0° East, at a distance of about one thousand kilometers from New Delhi. The magnitude of the earthquake was 6.6 on the Richter scale.

(c) None reported in Indian territory.

[*English*]

Cachar Sugar Mill, Assam

1971. SHRI DWARAKA NATHA DAS: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cachar Sugar Mill, Ratabari in Karimganj District of Assam is closed for years together; and

(b) if so, the reasons for its closure and when it would start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) The Cachar Sugar Mills Ltd., Ratabari, Distt. Karimganj is lying closed since 1985-86 due to non-availability of